Record Keeping for Pasture Nutrient Management

Soil test procedure: Use University of Tennessee soil testing lab or A&L (note must request Mehlich 1 test with UT type recommendations).

- Take soil samples in fields with similar management, vegetation, and topography.
- Take core samples to a depth of 6" (the more cores taken the better the sample).
- Thoroughly mix sub-samples (20 is best) in a clean container to obtain one representative sample from the container.
- The maximum sample area is 10 acres.

Soil Test Rating (P_2O_5 and K_20)	Expected crop yield response if the nutrient is not applied:
Low (L)	less than 75% of their potential
Medium (M)	yield 75 % or more of their potential
High (H)	yield 100 % of its potential
Very High (VH)	further application of the nutrient may create nutrient imbalances

Recommended maintenance inputs annually applied according to production needs:

1. For fall stockpiling apply up to 60 lbs. of actual Nitrogen between August 15 and September 15. If application is September 16 to October 1 apply up to 40 lbs of actual Nitrogen.
2. Ammonium Nitrate or stabilized urea should be used in summer/fall instead of urea due to possible high volatilization losses. Stabilized urea is another good source.
3. A pH of 5.0 is 10x more acid than 6.0 and 100x more acid than a pH of 7.0. Lime increases efficiency of N, P, and K. Availability of P may be more than doubled when pH is increased from 5.0 to 6.1. Lime also improves effectiveness of herbicides. For every pound of N applied 3 to 4 pounds of ag lime should be planned in the future.

Fertility Summary

Field #	Acres	pH	Lime Recom./ Date applied	Soil Test Recom. N- P_2O_5- K_2O	Fertilizer Applied N-P_2O_5-K_2O/ Date	Notes: (i.e. t. fescue & clover)